Altoona Tribune.

McCRUM & DERN, [INDEPENDENT IN EVERYTHING.] EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS.

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THE ALTOONA TRIBUNE.

McCRUM & DERN, Publishers and Proprietor

Per annum, (payable invariably in advance,) $1.50
All papers discontinued at the expiration of the time paid for.

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Obituary notices exceeding ten lines, fifty cents a square.

TRIBUNE DIRECTORY.

CHURCHES, MINISTERS, &C.

Presbyterian, Rev. A. B. CLARK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M., in the Lecture Room. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in the same room.

Methodist Episcopal, Rev. S. A. WILSON, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2 o'clock, P. M. General Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening. Young Men's Prayer Meeting every Friday evening.

Evangelical Lutheran, Rev. JACOB STECK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and at 7½ o'clock in the evening. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 2½ o'clock, P. M. Prayer Meeting in same room every Wednesday evening.

United Brethren, Rev. D. SPACK, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock and in the evening at 7½ o'clock. Sabbath School in the Lecture Room at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening in same room.

Protestant Episcopal, Rev. R. W. OLIVER, Pastor.—Divine Service 2d and 4th Sundays of each month at 10½ o'clock A. M. and 7½ P. M. Sunday School at 9 o'clock A. M.

Catholic, Rev. JOHN CWMONS, Pastor.—Preaching at 10½ o'clock in the morning, and at 3½ in the afternoon.

Baptist, D. H. FISH, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 10½ o'clock, and also in the evening. Sabbath School at 9 o'clock, A. M. Prayer Meeting every Wednesday evening.

African Methodist, Rev. SYPHUS CAE, Pastor.—Preaching every Sabbath morning at 11 o'clock and in the evening, in the old Union School House.

ALTOONA MAIL SCHEDULE.

MAILS CLOSE.

Eastern Way and Hollidaysburg at	11 00 A.M.
Western " "	8 00 A.M.
Hollidaysburg "	6 10 P.M.
Eastern Through Mail "	8 00 "
Western Trough, (Saturdays) "	8 00 "

MAILS ARRIVE.

Eastern Through Mail at	8 35 A.M.
Western Way and Hollidaysburg,	11 20 P.M.
Eastern " " "	6 45 "

Office open for the transaction of business from 7 A. M. to 8 P. M., during the week, and from 8 to 9 o'clock, A. M. on Sunday.

June 4, '57-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, P. M.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

Express Train	East arrives	2.48 A. M.,	leaves	2.55 A. M.
" "	West "	8.35 "	"	8.45 "
Fast "	East "	6.25 P.M.	"	6.45 P.M.
" "	West "	10.00 "	"	10.05 "
Mail "	East "	11.20 A.M.	"	11.30 A.M.
" "	West "	6.45 P.M.	"	7.10 P.M.

The HOLLIDAYSBURG BRANCH connects with Express Train West, Mail Train East and West and with Fast Line East.

The BLAIRSVILLE BRANCH connects with Johnstown Way Train East and West, Express Train West and Mail Train East.

Dec. 21, '56-tf] THOS. A. SCOTT, *Sup't.*

MEETINGS OF ASSOCIATIONS.

Mountain Lodge, A. Y. M., No. 251, meets on second Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Keystone Encampment, A. Y. M., No. 10, meets on the fourth Tuesday of each month, in the third story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Altoona Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 473, meets every Friday evening, in the second story of the Masonic Temple, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Veruada Lodge, I. O. of O. F., No. 832, meets every Friday evening, in the third story of Patton's Building, on Virginia street, at 7½ o'clock, P. M.

Winnebago Tribe, No. 35, I. O. R. M., hold stated Councils every Tuesday evening in the I. O. O. F. Hall, in the Masonic Temple. Council Fire kindled at 7th run 30th breath. W. A. ADAMS, *C. of R.* [June 25, '57-1y

Junior Sons of America, Camp No. 31, meets every Monday night in the third story of Patton's Hall, at 7½ o'clock P. M.

Washington Camp, No. 64, J. S. of A., meets every Tuesday evening, in the 2d story of Patton's Hall.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

Judges of the Courts—President, Hon. George Taylor.—Associates, J. Benn Jones, David Caldwell.
Prothonotary—Joseph Baldridge.
Register and Recorder—Hugh A. Caldwell.
Sheriff—George Port. Deputy—John McClure.
District Attorney—Benj. L. Hewit.
County Commissioners—James Hutchison, David M. Conner, J. R. McFarlane.
County Surveyor—James L. Gwinn.
Treasurer—S. Hoover.
Auditors—J. W. Tippery, S. Morrow, A. C. McCartney.
Poor House Directors—C. Guyer, George Weaver, Samuel Shiver.
Coroner—James Funk.
Superintendent of Common Schools—John Dean.

ALTOONA BOROUGH OFFICERS.

Justices of the Peace—Jacob Good, J. M. Cherry.
Burgess—E. M. Jones.
Town Council—James Lowther, R. H. McCormick, John Allison, Peter Reed, Nelson Glanding.
President of Council—R. H. McCormick.
Clerk to Council—John McClelland.
Borough Treasurer—James Lowther.
School Directors—George W. Patton, C. B. Sink, C. C. Mason, Geo. W. Sparks, Joseph Mohr, Wm. C. McCormick.
Treasurer of School Board—Wm. C. McCormick.
High Constable—Joseph K. Ely.
Tax Collector—John McClelland.
Auditors—G. D. Thomas, Thos. McMinn.
Assessor—John McClelland.
Assistant Assessors—Daniel Price, David Dehl.
Judges of Elections—East Ward—John B. Warfel.
" " West " Jacob Good.
" " North " Alexander Riling.
Inspectors—East Ward—F. A. Beck, Alex. Montgomery.
" West " J. H. Roberts, M. Claubaugh.
" North " Wm. Valentine, Wm. Reed.

LIQUORS.—A LARGE AMOUNT of well selected LIQUORS has been received at the "LOGAN HOUSE," Hollidaysburg, which will be sold at the lowest cash prices, wholesale or retail. The man who wants has only to call. [Dec. 17, tf.

HENRY LEHR'S STORE IS IN John Lehr's old stand, nearly opposite McCormick's store, in North Ward. [June 18, '57-1y.

FIGS, DATES, PRUNES, CITRONS and Currants in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD, March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

ALMONDS, WALNUTS, CREAM Nuts and Filberts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD, March 25, '58-1y] 191 North 3d street, Philadelphia.

PURE WHITE LEAD AND ZINC Paint, also Chrome, Green, Yellow, Paris Green, dry or ground in oil at [1-tf.] KESSLER'S.

LOVERING AND NEW ORLEANS Syrup Molasses, at fair prices, at June 18, '57-1y] HENRY LEHR'S.

ALL "THE STANDARD PATENT MEDICINES &c." [illegible]

Select Poetry.

THE INDIAN'S FAREWELL.

FAREWELL!—I'll seek the farthest verge
Of earth's remotest shore;
There let the Night bird sing my dirge,
When my lone wandering's o'er.

I'll sit upon the ocean brink,
And in its solemn moan—
Fit music for my broken heart—
Forget my distant home.

The white man's foot is on my track,
The bloodhound seeks the hare;
I'll quickly scale some barren rock,
For white men will not spare.

I'll dwell upon some craggy peak,
Where eagles make their nest;
Where ceaseless snows are drifting down,
My weary foot may rest.

Far, far from where my kindred sleep,
Beneath a frigid sky,
Where wintry blasts will freeze my tears,
I'll lay me down and die.

I'll look not to my native land,
But to that blissful shore;
Oppression there ne'er heaves the sigh,
The Indian weeps no more.

Select Miscellany.

The Old Man's Sad Story.

A TALE FOR DISOBEDIENT BOYS.

'What are you doing in the churchyard, old man, looking so gloomy and sad?'

'Ah! young master! I have enough to make me sad and gloomy, when I dwell on the days gone by.'

'O, are you thinking of days gone by? Well tell us some of their history?'

'I will tell you some of their history; but I could almost cry as I do it. Do you see that tombstone? There are those beneath it that I love. Ah! its sixty long years since I saw them, when I ran away from home.'

'Ran away from home! How was that?'

'It seems to me but as yesterday that I ran away from home. That was my home; that cottage there by the trees.—I was then but ten years old; it was my birth-day too. I got up at sunrise, while my father and mother were asleep. Many and many a time had I been undutiful to my mother, and unkind to my father; and the day before he told me how wrong it was. He spoke kindly and in sorrow, but my pride would not bear it. I would leave home.

'My father coughed as I went by his door, and I thought I heard my mother speak to him; so I stood a moment with my little bundle in my hand, holding my breath. He coughed again,—I have seemed to hear that cough in every part of the world.

'When I had unlocked the front door my heart failed me, for my sister had kissed me every night, and told me she had something to tell me in the morning. I knew what it was; she had been knitting me a pair of garters to give me on my birth-day. I turned my back, and opened the door of her little room, and looked at her; but my tears fell on the bed-clothes, and I was afraid it would wake her. Half blinded, I groped down stairs.

'Just as I had gently closed the cottage door, the casement rattled above my head, I looked up and there was my mother.—She spoke to me, and when I did not answer; she cried aloud to me; that cry has rung in my ears ever since, and in my very dreams.

'As I hurried away, I felt, I suppose, as Cain felt when he murdered his brother. My father, my mother, my sister had been kind to me; and I had been unkind to them, and in leaving them, I felt as if I had been murdering them all.

'Had I been a robber I could not have felt more guilty. But what do I say this for? I *was* a robber! I was robbing them of their *peace*. I was stealing from them what the whole world could not make up for them; yet on I went. O, that I could bring back that hour! It's sixty years ago; it seems but as yesterday!

'Well my poor old man, where did you go: and when did you come back again?'

'Go? I went to sea, and was out an over the world for ten years. After ten long years I came back again, I hoped to see my home and the dear ones I had left: for I was sorry enough by that time.

'I came back. The hills looked as purple as they did when I used to climb them. The rooks were cawing amongst the elms by the church. I wondered whether they were the same rooks. Then I came to the corner of the hedge, and the old seat where my father used to sit, but there was no signs of him there. A little further on was the patch of ground which my sister called her garden, but she was not walking in it. Yonder was the bedroom window, but my mother was not looking out of it. O, how I thought of her last cry!

'I saw how it was. There are none of them here, thought I, or things would not look as they do. Father would never let the weeds grow in this fashion, or let the thatch fall in; mother and sister would never suffer that straw through the broken panes. I'll rap at the door anyhow. Hark! how hollow it sounds. Nobody stirs. All is silent as the grave. I'll peep in said I to myself, at that window. Ah! it's an empty house, that's clear.—How could it be otherwise? I had borne many a hard day on the deep, but I could not bear this.

'The elderberry was in blossom, just as it was when I ran away; and the woodbine was as fresh as ever, running up to the window out of which my mother called me.'

'But it was of no use in stopping here; I'll cross to the church-yard, thought I, and see if the clerk lives where he did.—But perhaps he wouldn't know me. My cheek was like a rose when I went away, but the sun has made it another color now. Why this is a new gate. How narrow the path is between the graves; how full the churchyard is of them. There is the old sun-dial standing there yet. The last time I was in that church my father was with me: I remember the Vicar preaching upon the text, 'my son, hear thou the instructions of thy father, and forsake not the law of thy mother.' O what a curse we bring upon us, when we despise God's holy word."

"There was my uncle's grave under the old yew tree, I stepped aside to look at it; there was the grave stone. Why, thought I, it's written now all down to the bottom. 'In memory of Humphrey Haycroft,'—that's my uncle. What's the next? and Walter Haycroft, his brother'—why that's my father! my poor father—'and Mary his wife.' Oh! my mother and my father, I exclaimed, are you both gone? My eyes burst out in tears. I had never wept like that before."

"But there was another name yet, and I saw it was freshly cut. It was 'Esther Haycroft their daughter;' alas! my sister, too—all, are gone! What did they think of me when I left them? O, how unhappy must I have made them! what a wretch I am! why did not the sea swallow me up when I was wrecked? I deserved it."

'Well, old man enough, you seem very miserable indeed. Thank you for your sad story; I shall not soon forget it. I understand now why you come into the churchyard, sad and gloomy, looking at the graves; it has made me sadder than I was.

'I hope it will make you wiser, too, young sir; learn by my sad history.—Father and mother are sacred things, don't abuse them: You'll be judged if you do: 'The eye that mocketh at his father, and despiseth to obey his mother, the ravens of the valley shall pluck it out, and the young eagles shall eat it.

'But yet I recollect my poor dear mother pointing me to the Lamb of God which taketh away the sins of the world. 'There is no refuge beside,' said she, 'Christ is able and willing to save.' I don't understand this then; but I hope I do now.'

A Good One--Hog In! Hog Out!

A good one is told of a worthy Deacon in the city of S——, in Northern Ohio.—The Deacon was the owner and overseer of a large pork-packing establishment. His duty it was to stand at the head of the scalding trough, watch in hand, to "time" the length of the scald. "Hog in!" when the just slaughtered hog was to be thrown in the troughs, and "Hog out!" when the watch told three minutes. One week the press of business compelled the packers to labor unusually hard, and Saturday night found the Deacon completely exhausted. Indeed, he was almost sick the next morning when church time came, but he was a leading member, and it was his duty to attend the usual service if he could. He went. The occasion was one of unusual solemnity, as a revival was in progress. The minister preached a sermon well calculated for effect. His peroration was a climax of great beauty. Assuming the attitude of one intently listening, he recited to the breathless auditory:

"Hark! they whisper, angels say"—

"*Hog in,*" came from the Deacon's pew, in a sentorian voice. The astonished audience turned their attention from the preacher. He went on, however, unmoved—

"Sister spirit, come away!"

"*Hog out!*" shouted the Deacon—"*Tally Four!*"

This was too much for the preacher and audience. The latter smiled, some snickered audibly, while a few boys broke for the door, to "split their sides" laughing, outside, within full hearing. The preacher was disconcerted—sat down—arose again—pronounced a brief benediction, and dismissed the anything else than solemn minded herrers. The Deacon soon came to a realizing sense of his unconcious interlude, for his brethren reprimanded him severely; while the "boys" caught the infection of the joke, and every possible occasion afforded an opportunity for them to say, "*Hog in!*" "*Hog out!*"

'Sarah,' said a young man the other day to a lady of that name, 'why don't you wear earrings?'

'Because I havn't had my ears pierced.'

'I will bore them for you,' said he.

'I thank you sir; you have done that enough already.'

Signing the Pledge.

Rev. John Abbot, the sailor preacher, relates the following good story of one of his converts to Temperance:—

Mr. Johnson, at the close of a cold water lecture, intimated that he must sign the pledge in his own way, which he did in these words:

"I, William Johnson, pledge myself to drink no more intoxicating liquor for one year."

Some thought he wouldn't stick three days, others allowed him a week, and a few gave him two weeks; but the landlord knew him best, and said he was good stuff, but at the end of the year, Bill would be a good soaker. Before the year was quite gone, Mr. Johnson was asked by Mr. Abbot, "Bill aint you going to renew the pledge?"

"Well, I don't know Jack, but what I will; I have done pretty well so far; will you let me sign it again my own way?"

"O, yes, any way, so that you won't drink rum."

He writes:

"I, William Johnson, sign this pledge for nine hundred and ninety-nine years, and if living at the end of that time, I intend to take out a lease for life."

A day or two after, Johnson went to see his old landlord, who eyed him as a hawk does a chicken. "Oh, landlord," whined Bill, accompanied with sundry contortions of the body, as if enduring the most excruciating torment, "I have such a lump on my side!"

"That is because you have stopped drinking; you won't live two years longer at this rate."

"If I commence drinking will the lump go away?"

"Yes. If you don't you will have another just such a lump on the other side."

"Do you think so landlord?"

"Come, Bill," said the landlord, "let us drink together," at the same time pouring the red stuff from a decanter into his glass—gug, gug, gug.

"No," says Johnson, "I can't for I have signed the pledge again."

"You ain't though! You are a fool."

"Yes, that old sailor coaxed so hard I couldn't get off."

"I wish the devil had the old rascal.—Well, how long do you go this time?"

"For nine hundred and ninety-nine years." Whispered Bill.

"You won't live a year."

"Well, if I drink, you are sure the lump on my side will go away?"

"Yes."

"Well, I guess I won't drink; here's the lump," continued Bill, holding up something with a hundred dollars in it; "and you say I will have more such lumps—that's what I want!"

The Teacher.

Mr. Wayland says; "if a teacher can do no more than repeat the questions at the bottom of the page, and hear the ready made answers, he had better quit the business."

How many teachers in this and other counties would have to leave the business if this test were applied? But, says one, what are the questions there for, if not to be asked? Simply as a guide to the teacher, to enable him the more readily to present the whole subject in his own style, and after a manner of questioning that shall be suited to the condition and circumstances of the class.

It is often the case, that one printed question at the bottom of the page can be very profitably divided into several, leading in many other interesting topics connected with the subject, thus extending the range of thought, and opening up fields that would be otherwise untrodden. When this one question (after a division) has been disposed of, the next printed question brings the teacher back again to the subject matter of the lesson. The ingenious and successful teacher seldom ever uses the questions on the page. They are to him suggestions.—*Chester County Times.*

SERMONS.—A correspondent of the *Presbyterian*, thinks that sermons in length should be as follows—"Short sermons, 25 minutes, orthodox sermons, 35 minutes; long sermons, 50 minutes; preposterous sermons, 60 minutes. When a sermon reaches 35 minutes, it has 'passed a Rubicon;' each additional minute is equal to two, till the hour is exhausted; thereafter the increase is in geometrical progression, and the English language does not furnish adjectives sufficiently expressive to describe sermons beyond the 60 minutes. Orthodox sermons may be either long or short, but never preposterous."

☞ An old toper bet he could when blindfolded tell each of the several kinds of liquors. When brandy, whisky, gin and other drinks were prerentad to him, ne pronounced correctly what they were. At length a glass of pure water was given him; he tasted it, paused, tasted it again, considered, and shook his head. "Gentlemen, I give it up, I am not used to these sorts of liquors."

Little Bettie.

'Hand me some water, Buddy, won't you?'

'In a minute, Bettie.'

And Bettie's fervorish cheeks were pressed again to the pillow, and little Harry's hands went on as busily as ever with the trap he was making, and he at length entirely forgot the request.

'Please get it now, Buddy,' he at last heard, and scattering knife, trigger and strings, in his haste, he was soon holding a cup to the crimson lips; but she turned her head languidly from it.

'Not this, please, but some fresh and cold from the well,' she said.

'Oh, don't be so particular Bettie—this is fresh, and I am so busy I can't go now. Won't this do?'

She no longer refused, but quietly took the cup which he offered; and it was the last, *last* time she ever called upon her brother for an act of kindness. Ere another day had passed, she stood beside the River of Life, and drank of its cool waters, never to thirst again. And of all who went over that little brown coffin, as it lay upon the table before the pulpit, there were none who shed more bitter tears than that little boy, who could not forget that he refused the last request of his little sister.

Little children, are you kind to one another, or are you cross, selfish and fretful? Remember, then, the time may come when they may be beyond your reach;—and then, oh how gladly would you give all you possess to have them back again! You might gather all your books and toys—everything for which you are now so willing to contend; but all you could do with them would be to place them on the grave of one you had wronged. It would not bring them back. Henry was a kind-hearted boy, and dearly loved his little sister, and she had only been sick a little while, so that he did not consider her dangerously ill. But this was no comfort to him when she was gone.

'Oh, mother!' he would say, 'if I had only brought that water for her, I could bear it; but now she is where I can never, never wait upon her again!'

Think of this when you are tempted to quarrel, to be selfish or unkind; for do you know if one of you should die, the rest would remember every act of unkindness, every bitter word which had fallen from your lips? But then it would be too late to recall it—too late to ask forgiveness.—*N. O. Press.*

THE GRAND END OF SOCIETY.—Property continually tends to become a more vivid idea than right. In the struggle for private accumulation, the worth of every human being is overlooked. The importance of every man's progress is forgotten. We must contend for this great idea. They who hold it must spread it about them. The truth must be sounded in the ears of men, that the grand end of society is to place within the reach of all its members the means of improvement, of elevation, of the true happiness of man. There is a higher duty than to build almshouses for the poor, and that is to save men from being degraded to the blighting influence of an alms house. Man has a right to something more than bread to keep him from starving. He has a right to the aids, and encouragements and culture, by which he may fulfill the destiny of a man; and until society is bro't to recognize and reverence this, it will continue to groan under its present miseries.—*Channing.*

A LEGAL POINT.—A few mornings since, one of our lawyers was startled from his dreams of rich clients and fat fees by a loud knocking at his office door. He opened the door, when "a gentleman of Africa," commonly known as Mariposa Jack, stood before him.

"Look here, Judge," said he, "I want your opinion on a law pint."

"Well, go on."

"S'pose a man brings some eggs to town and hires anoder nigger to sell 'em, an' dat nigger can't do it and he gibs 'em to me an' I lose de money, kin he do any ting wid me?"

The learned counsel, putting on his wisest look, informed him that he knew of no law to punish him.

"Yah, yah!" chuckled Jack, "I know'd he could'nt in de fust place—kase de—kase—de eggs was rotten any how. Judge, when duz you want your boots blacked?"

POKING FUN AT A CONDUCTOR.—The conductor who was discharged from the employment of one of the Ohio Railroads some time ago for inviting a friend to ride over the road with him, as he did not like to ride in the train alone, has been re-appointed by the superintendent. He is again the hero of another adventure, which has been made public. On a recent trip the train of which this conductor has charge overtook a cripple limping along by the side of the track, when our hero the conductor kindly invited him to get on and ride. The wooden legged man thanked him, and replied that he would rather not as he was in a HURRY! That conductor thinks seriously of throwing up his commission.

A Caution to Young Men.

A young medical student from Michigan, who had been attending lectures in New York for some time, and considered himself exceedingly good looking and fascinating, made a deadly onset on the heart and fortune of a blooming young lady who was boarding in the same house with him. After a prolonged siege the lady surrendered. They were married on Wednesday morning. The same afternoon the "young wife" sent for and exhibited to the astonished student a "beautiful little daughter," three and a half years of age.

"Good Heavens! then you were a widow," exclaimed the astonished student.

"Yes, my dear, and this is Amelia, my youngest; to-morrow, Augustus, James and Reuben will arrive from the country, and then I shall have all my children together once more."

The unhappy student replied not a word; his feelings were too deep for utterance. The next day the "other darlings" arrived. Reuben was six years old, James nine, and Augustus a saucy boy of twelve. They were delighted to hear they had a "new papa," because they could now live at home and have all the playthings they wanted! The "new papa," as soon as he could speak, remarked that Augustus and James did not much resemble Reuben and Amelia.

"Well, no," said the happy mother, "my first husband was quite a different style of man from my second—complexion, temperament, color of hair and eyes—all different."

This was too much. He had not only married a widow, but was her third husband, and the astonished step father of four children.

"But her fortune," thought he, "that will make amends." He spoke of her fortune

"These are my treasures," said she, in the Roman matron style, pointing to her children.

The conceit was now quite taken out of the Michigander, who finding that he had made a complete goose of himself, at once retired to a farm in his native State, where he could have a chance to render his "byes" useful, and make them sweat for the deceit practiced upon him by their mother.

AN INDIGNANT WOMAN.—A lady thus expatiates upon a delicate topic:—

"A woman who loves unsought, deserves the scorn of the man she loves.

Heaven forgive me! but may the man who penned that paragraph never see another bonnet! May no white dimpled arms encircle his cravat, or buttons vegetate on his shirts. May no rosy lips ever press his moustache, and the fates grant that his dickey strings break short off every morning. May no woman's heart learn to beat faster—except with indignation—at the mention of his name, and may his stockings always need darning.—And when his nerves are all unstrung by disease, and his head throbs with pain, as though an earthquake were brewing in it, may he have nothing in his sick chamber but boot heels, and see not one inch of muslin or calico.

☞ An editor of a country paper thus humorously bids farewell to his readers: "The Sheriff is waiting for us in the next room, so we have no opportunity to be pathetic. Major Nab'm says we are wanted and must go. Delinquent subscribers, you have much to answer for. Heaven may forgive you, but I never can!"

THE WIND.—When the wind moves at the rate of one mile an hour, it is hardly perceptible, at two miles an hour it fans us as the gentle zephyr. From ten to twenty, it becomes high, and thirty to fifty characterize storms from light to dark, at eighty miles an hour it becomes a hurricane, and one hundred a tornado.

☞ An eccentric, wealthy gentleman stuck up a board in a field upon his estate, on which was painted the following: 'I will give this field to any man who is contended.'

He soon had an applicant.

'Well, sir, are you a contended man?'

'Yes, sir, very.'

'Then what do you want with my field?'

The applicant did not reply.

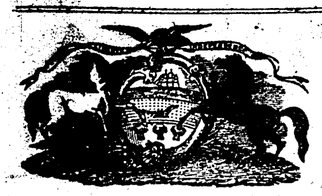
☞ If a man has failed to estimate the affections of a true hearted wife, he will be very likely to mark the value of his loss when the heart which he loved is stilled by death.

☞ "Shall I have your hand?" said an exquisite to a belle, as the dance was about to commence. "With all my heart," was the soft response.

☞ Self-love is at once the most delicate and the most tenacious of our sentiments; a mere nothing will wound it, but nothing on the earth will kill it.

☞ Poker Sharp says his wife is equal to five "fulls"—beauti-ful, duti-ful, youthful, aw-ful, and arm-ful.

The Altoona Tribune.



ALTOONA, PA.

THURSDAY, NOV. 25, 1858.

☞ Where parties are unknown to us, our rule for advertising is to require payment in advance, or a guarantee from known persons. It is therefore useless for all such to send us advertisements offering to pay at the end of three or six months. Where advertisements are accompanied with the money, whether one, five or ten dollars, we will give the advertiser the full benefit of cash rates.

☞ Readers desiring a good Philadelphia daily paper are referred to the advertisement of the *Evening Bulletin*. Being an evening paper, it gives the news of the day 16 hours in advance of morning rivals.

NEW MONTHLY.—About the 1st of December, Oaksmith & Co., 112 Walnut street, New York, will issue the first number of a new monthly, under the title of the "Great Republic." It will hereafter take the place of Emerson's and Putman's Monthly. Price $3 per year, or 25 cts. per number.

CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION—From the complete arrangements published, we presume that this is a gala day in Pittsburg, the greatest day, perhaps, ever witnessed in that city. Among the names of the Vice Presidents we notice, J. Y. Mathias, Esq., and Hon. S. S. Blair, of this county.

☞ The Supreme Court has filed an opinion in favor of the plaintiff in the case of the Sunbury and Erie Rail Road Company vs. Cooper, deciding that the act of Assembly for the sale of the canals is constitutional, and that a decree will be entered accordingly at the next Nisi Prius Court, subject to an appeal in the Court in Banc.

LADIES' HOME MAGAZINE.—This neat little monthly for December is on our table. It contains a beautiful steel engraving and a colored fashion plate, besides numerous patterns and embroidery work. The fact that this Magazine is under the care of T. S. Arthur and Virginia F. Townsend, is a sure guarantee of its excellence. Published by T. S. Arthur & Co., Philadelphia, at $2 per annum.

☞ Two prisoners escaped from the Huntingdon jail on Friday night last, by means of a false key with which they unlocked their cell door and afterwards burning a hole through the ceiling thro' which they descended to the wall of the yard and made good their escape. One of them had been sentenced to three years in the Penitentiary, and the other was awaiting sentence. A reward of $100 is offered for their arrest. Their names are George Litzford and James Ambrose.

ATLANTIC MONTHLY.—The September number of this best of all American Monthlies is before us, in which the "Autocrat gives a Breakfast to the Public," which must be relished by all who partake of it, and the "Jolly Mariner," and "Bulls and Bears," will serve for a supper. There is always something new and rarey about this Magazine, which creates a longing for it before it arrives, and no matter how high the hopes of its constant readers may rise, they are always satisfied. We are pleased to know that Mrs. Harriet Beecher Stowe will be a constant contributor to this work hereafter. Price $3 per annum. Phillips, Sampson & Co., Boston.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY.—This is the title of a new candidate for public favor, in the magazine line, which is to be published in New York, at the low price of $2,00 per annum, for single copy, or two copies one year for $3. Into it will be merged the late Graham's Magazine, of Philadelphia, which is now suspended.—Each number will contain a splendid steel engraving, and once in every three months an elaborately colored steel engraving of the same quality. The new Magazine will be under the editorship of that able writer, Chas. G. Leland, and the Easy-Talk and all the peculiar literary features of the old magazine will be found in the new. Henry White, publisher, No. 7, Beekman St. New York.

A SINGULAR VOTE.—At the election in Massachusetts, the town of South Danvers, voted as follows for Governor:

Banks, Rep,	444
Beach, Dem,	444
Lawrence, Am,	444

JACOBI CONVICTED.—Christian Jacobi, whom we noticed last week as being on trial for the murder of his wife, was, on Saturday last, convicted of murder in the first degree. The jury was out but twenty minutes after the delivery of the charge of the Court. The unfortunate man received the terrible news with carelessness and the utmost composure, as though he cared not for the result. On his way back to the prison, tears were observed in his eyes, and he exclaimed to the jailor "by g——d, convict a man for doing nothing."

This is the second man convicted, at the present Court of Oyer and Terminer, of Allegheny county, for the murder of his wife. In both cases, motions for new trials have been made. The second trial of James M. Kelly, for the murder of an old man Weissman, will be taken up on Monday next. What a calender of crime the records of the present term presents.

THE NEXT U. S. SENATE.—The United States Senate—which convenes in December, 1859, and ends on the 4th of March, 1861—will be constituted politically as follows:

Northern Dem.,	9	Southern Opp.,	2
Southern "	28	Northern do	25
	37		27

PEN AND SCISSORS.

☞ Congress meets on the 6th of December.

☞ Ill—the editor of the Tyrone *Star*.

☞ Do—Traugh of the Standard. No paper this week.

☞ Scarce—"Local Items," and our time to manufacture 'em.

☞ A Savage Proceeding—An Indian running away.

☞ On a "swell" last week—one of Job's "comforters," on the Seniors hand.

☞ On a "bust" this week—said "comforter," much to the patients relief.

☞ The Superintendent's office is receiving a fresh coat of paint.

☞ Convenient for our citizens—the new arrangement in the running of passenger trains.

☞ When a great man stoops, or trips, the small men around him suddenly become greater.

☞ The prominent feature, after all, of the Atlantic cable is its nose—being an *aqua*-line.

☞ The mother who saw a baby prettier than her own has been sent to a lunatic establishment.

☞ Stations are fast springing up on the great overland California route, and the accommodations are rapidly increasing.

☞ Numerous—the number of hunters who visited the "kettle" on Thanksgiving day. It was no doubt a "pretty kettle of fish."

☞ Delicious—hot buckwheat cakes, good honey and other "fixings;" these cold mornings.

☞ Speaking of cheap things—it costs but a trifle to get a wife, but dosen't she sometimes prove "a little dear?"

☞ The Baptists of England are adopting the institutions of class meetings, and their leading men are in favor of it.

☞ We are pleased to learn from the Hollidaysburg papers that Hon. S. S. Blair has entirely recovered from his late illness.

☞ A man in Philadelphia was recently fined sixteen dollars for swearing and five dollars for getting drunk.

☞ We admire the ladies because of their beauty, respect them because of their virtues, adore them because of their intelligence, and love them because we *can't help it*.

☞ A Frenchman repeatedly hearing the ward press, used to imply persuasion, one evening when in company exclaimed: "I say squeeze that lady to sing."

☞ Crowded—the Ladies Bazaar with visitors on Thanksgiving eve, and our office with job work all the time—People know where to get their money back.

☞ Corporal Keefer, of the "Logan House," Hollidaysburg, gave a complimentary dinner to Van Tries' Cornet Band on Thanksgiving. The Corporal knows how to get up a good dinner.

☞ A Pennsylvania Prize Fighter.—Mr. George Washington Reifsnyder, of Pottsville, has, it is said, accepted Tom Hyer's challenge to fight any man in the world for $10,000.

☞ All a Matter of Taste.—A woman will tolerate tobacco smoke in a man she likes—and yet, curiously enough, how she dislikes it in a man she dislikes!

☞ A witness in an assault and battery case, at Hartford Conn., in describing a wound on the head of one of the parties said it was "about as large as a three cornered stone."

☞ "The only liberty cap," says a clever and witty author, is a night-cap. In it men visit, one-third of their lives, the land of sleep, the only land where they are always free and equal."

☞ One of the best looking girls in a certain seminary is a red-headed girl, from Vermont.—Out of compliment to her hair, they call her the "torch of love." Rather more poetic than complimentary, we think.

☞ We rather guess that but few printers were in a mood this year to return thanks—having nothing on hand whereof to be thankful, unless it be a pocket-full of——unpaid printing bills. That's our case.

☞ Julia Smith, a professional thief, was arrested in Cincinnati, a day or two since, and, under her hoops, were found carefully stowed 3 towels, 2 tablecloths, 1 looking-glass, 3 tumblers, 1 pair of pants, and a great bottle of Madeira.

☞ Death from a Chestnut Shell.—A little daughter of a Mr. West, who resides near Cooper's Furnace, in this State, while eating chestnuts yesterday, got a piece of shell in her throat, which caused death in a short time. The doctor was sent for, but before he reached the house the child was dead. She was about eighteen months old. Care should be taken when such little ones are given anything of that kind to eat.—*Easton Express*.

☞ The surest and best way to be productive of good is to pay your little debts due the mechanic and laboring man. They need what is their due and to put off their appeals by frivolous excuses causes more misery than is dreamed of.

☞ The Pestilence.—The whole number of deaths from yellow fever in New Orleans, during the past season, foots up within six of *five thousand*. In Mobile, the total thus far is 56—a large increase, compared with the previous fever seasons of 1847 and 1858.

☞ Mud.—It is said that the mud is so deep in Leavenworth city, K. T., that *hogs can't wallow without going "clean" under*—and, that a steamboat that landed some goods on the bank, was compelled to leave the clerk to watch them, on account of the impossibility of draying.

☞ A Cincinnati paper has come to the conclusion that "if a score of the cowardly wretches, who go about town beating unfortunate women, were respectably killed, it would be well for the community in general, and retributive justice in particular." "Respectably killed" is a good phrase.

☞ Grant Thornburn attributed his cheerful old age to the fact that he never eats enough, and thousands of his countrymen are wearing out their bodies, not so much by the excess of business or the multiplicity of cares, as by the overwork they crowd upon them by digesting surplus and unnecessary food.

☞ There is a class of persons who only make friends to use them. If they can get nothing out of a man, they do not want his friendship. Such people treat their friends like cigars—they hang on to them, get all the good from them, then throw them away and spit after them.

☞ Sheridan, being on a parliamentary committee, one day entered the room as all the members were seated for business. Perceiving no empty seat, he bowed, and looking round the table with a droll expression of countenance said, "Will any gentleman move that I may take the chair."

☞ A bright and beautiful bird is Hope; it will come to us mid the darkness and sings the sweetest song when our spirits are saddest; and when the lone soul is weary, and longs to pass away, it warbles its sunniest notes, and tightens again the slender fibres of our hearts that grief has been tearing away,

☞ The City of Jeddo, the Capital of Japan.—The city of Jeddo is said to be, without exception, the largest city in the world. It contains 1,500,000 dwellings, and the unparalled number of 5,000,000 of people. Some of the streets are nineteen Jabanesorls in length, which is equal to 32 English miles.

☞ A great shaving match against time was recently performed in England, near Leeds.—A "Professor Carrodus," attended by three latherers and five stroppers, engaged to shave seventy men in sixty minutes; and succeeded in performing the task four minutes within the specified time.

☞ Among the patents granted last week we notice the following: O. Hickok, of Harrisburg, Pa., for cutting wooden screws, and for improved die for cutting wooden screws; R. V. Jones, of Johnstown, Pa., for improved sausage machine; John Nagle, of Altoona, Pa., for improvement in presses for embossing and figuring velvet, etc.

☞ Letter boxes have been placed in some of the Philadelphia passenger railway-cars, and on the latter reaching their terminus, the contents of the boxes are deposited by the conductor in the post-office. It is found to be so great a convenience to suberbans, that all the numerous cars will probably be supplied in the same way.

☞ Some one says of the newspapers:—Salutary as the physcian, edifying as the parson, refreshing as the morning dew, fragrant as the flowers, and punctual as the milk-man, drops in upon the vacant or weary man, morning or evening, the newspaper. A great institution! Mighty product of the toil of editors, reporters, correspondents and compositors!

☞ On the 29th instant, the cars will commence running between Philadelphia and Chicago, the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railroad having been completed. This road being under the same management as the Pennsylvania road, we now have the longest route of uninterrupted railway in the country—being eight hundred and twenty-four miles.

☞ A gentleman in the habit of entertaining, very often, a circle of friends, observed that one of them was in the habit of eating something before grace was asked; and, determining to cure him upon a repitition of the offense, he said: "For what we are about to receive, and for what James Taylor has already received, the Lord make us truly thankful."—The effect may be imagined.

☞ I love to look upon a young man. There is a hidden potency concealed within his breast, which charms and pains me.

The daughter of a clergyman happening to find the above sentence at the close of a piece of her father's manuscript, as he had left it in his study, sat down and added—

"Them's my sentiments, exactly, papa—all put the pains."

☞ The Cincinnati *Gazette* tells of a gentleman of that city, formerly connected with the Turf, who recently made a visit to England, and while there attended a number of races, betting freely in a small way, generally coming out winner. Finally, just before leaving, he went to the Cæsarawitz Races, with a balance in his favor up to that date of some 14,000 on his operations, and finding the odds ten to one against Ten Broeck's Prioress, he concluded to risk his pile on her. She came out about *six inches behind*. Had she won, he would have pocketed $140,000.

For the Altoona Tribune.

ELECTRICITY.

BY BATTERY NO. 3.

This subject has lately been presented to your readers, both positively and negatively, in regard to its very recent discovery as a remedial agent, especially in deafness; and the minds of many persons have been considerably exorcised as to the truth of the matter, which most plainly proves that but very little is known, out-side of the Medical profession, in reference to the curative powers of Electricity. Even Editors, who are supposed to "know everything," have manifested a want of information on this subject; for I find that City papers have very generally copied the account of "*A Curious Case of Deafness Cured.*" Thus the whole country has been Electrified, and 'ere long some cute Yankee will take out a *patent-right* for an Electrical aparatus peculiarly adapted to the purpose, and will canvass the entire Union, perhaps the world, to furnish persons whose hearing is impared, with an Electrical-Pocket-Battery; and the result will be that every person who is suffering from deafness, no matter what may be the cause or nature of the diseases of their hearing organs, will have a battery in their pocket and its poles sticking in their ears, with a hope of having their powers of audition restored, and will continue to wear the machine for some considerable time, at least until the Yankey gets quite out of their hearing. After all have been supplied with such an aparatus there will of course be no further use for Asylums for the deaf.

The foregoing only illustrates how easy a matter it is to impose upon the suffering and afflicted, any thing that *promises to cure*; and should be a warning to Physicians *how* they publish the results of their "experiments;" for it is very probable that not one out of every hundred persons who are deaf, or partially so, would be benefitted in the least by the application of Electricity to ther Auditory nerves; whilst ten out of that number might really be made worse. It is well known by all intelligent physicians that there are certain morbid conditions of the organ of hearing, accompanied by deafness, in which the electrical current cannot prove otherwise than injurious.

Perhaps it is not now known when Electricity was first employed as a remedy in disease, but if we may believe the writers at the present day, it was formerly much more extensively used than it now is. The truth is that it, like a thousand and one other theraputic agents, at one time was employed in the treatment of almost every disease, and like them has fallen into almost entire disuse; it having accomplished but little that was expected of it.

Scientific men have conceded that its chief benefit to mankind is in its application to Telegraphic communication.

That Electricity does possess some curative powers, I will not pretend to dispute, but it should be resorted to with the utmost cantion, and only when advised by an experienced physician; for truly there are certain and peculiar conditions of the human system to which it is injurious.

For the satisfaction of those who are unacquainted with the medical history of Electricity, and especially those who had no knowledge of its use as a remedy in disease prior to the publication of "A Curious Case of Deafness Cured" I will here add that according to the "Reports of the Royal Society of Medicine" of France, "Electricity was employed in the treatment of nervous and spasmodic diseases as early as the year 1776." And in vol. V, 2d Edition of the "Medical Observations and Inquiries," published in London, 1779 is an account of the effects of Electricity in *Amaurosis* (a disease of the eye) by Dr. Hey.

In Pereira's Materia Medica, vol. 1, page 102; we find the following paragraph: "In nervous deafness arising from a torpid condition of the Auditory nerve, Electricity has been frequently employed; and though occasionally patients report themselves benefitted by it, in most cases it fails to give relief, and in some instances has agravated the malady," and then adds that Itard, in his work on Diseases of the Ear—(published in Paris in 1828) speaks unfavorably of its effects.

Kreamer, in his "Nature and Treatment of Diseases of the Ear," says: "In looking at the results of all accumulated experience, given with the utmost honesty, there cannot be one moment's hesitation in declaring that Electricity and Magnetism are utterly useless in disease of the ear, that they even seriously endanger the auditory nerve by exciting to an involved degree its irritability, the infallible result of which is that it is positively debilitated."

I might add much other evidence, quite as reliable, to prove that Electricity was employed—even in cases of deafness—prior to the year 1859, and that too, with but very little success; and also that it is positively a *dangerous* remedy when indiscreetly employed. But this me thinks is sufficient to show that we should be scrupulously cautious in publishing to the world the beneficial effects of such an agent, *in a particular case*, which may induce many others to employ it to their ultimate injury.

HORRIBLE SCENES—THE FRENCH IN CANTON.—Four Frenchmen landed from one of the Catinat's boats for the purpose of purchasing provisions. When near South Gate, and in the new city, they were hemmed in by braves.—Three cut their way through; the fourth was captured, and his head and hands cut off in almost less time than it takes to write this. The French naval commander on the river landed a party of men, marched to the street where the murder was committed, measured off one hundred paces, and at one end placed a detachment, with directions to shoot every man that tried to escape. A similar party barred the other end. Then came the revenge. Every adult male in the houses lining the hundred paces were seized, shot, his throat cut, and then left to swelter in the sun, as a warning to the neighborhood.

ASTOUNDING DEVELOPMENT.—Mr. S. S. Jones, late president of the Iowa Central Air Line railroad, in a letter to a director resigning his office, states that the cost to the company of getting the Iowa land grant through Congress during the session of 1854 was seven hundred thousand dollars! The original "pecuniary compliments" were bestowed in the shape of lands of which the Air Line company got something near 900,000 acres; but subsequently the lands were exchanged for the stock of the company to the amount stated.

Extraordinary Feat of a Locomotive.

A most remarkable incident occurred at the depot of the Little Miami Railroad, Cincinnati, on last Thursday morning. The engine Washington, belonging to the Marietta and Cincinnati road, had started down the track some half or three quarters of a mile, for the purpose of bringing the empty cars to the depot preparatory to making up a train, the engine being under the control of a man employed about the yard. About half a mile from the depot, the man in charge discovered an engine of the Little Miami road backing down to the depot for the purpose of taking out the morning train for Cleveland. Fearing a collision, the person in charge of the Marietta engine, reversed, and jumped from the machine. A minute after, the two engines came together, when the impetus given to the Marietta engine, together with the force of the reversed power, started it towards the depot with the velocity of a rocket. The down grade gave it additional headway, and it bounded along the track like a fiend incarnate.

Upon the track in the depot the morning train, consisting of some four or five cars had been made up, and about one hundred passengers had already taken their seats. On came the engine with the speed of a destructive whirlwind, directly upon the track leading to the train, until within about four or five rods of the depot, when the fortunate accidental change of a switch drove it upon the other track. Almost before the persons standing by could realise that an engine had entered one end of the depot, the iron steed had bounded through the entire length, demolished an *eighteen inch brick wall*, timbers and all, at the rear—leaped across two road tracks—one about ten feet below the other—without touching either, and imbedded itself in a huge pile of coal in the yard of J. Cochnower. The distance leaped, from the wall of the depot to the lamp of the engine, could not have been less than *seventy-five feet*. All this distance, through the demolished wall of the depot, it dragged the tender, loaded with wood, without breaking the couplings.

But for the fortunate change in the switch, which threw the engine upon the opposite track to that on which the Cleveland train was standing, the loss of life must have been terrible.

THE LABORS OF SENATOR DOUGLAS.—A western correspondent sends a detailed statistical account of the labors of Senator Douglas in the recent canvass of Illinois, from which it appears that they were almost equal to the labors of Hercules. It seems that he has addressed his constituents in 57 counties. He met Mr. Lincoln in debate once in each Congressional District; made 59 set speeches of from two to three hours in length; 17 speeches of from twenty minutes to forty-five minutes in length, in response to the compliment of serenades; and 37 speeches of about equal length, in reply to addresses of welcome. Of these 120 speeches, all but two were made in the open air, and seven speeches were made or continued during heavy rains. To do this, Mr. Douglas crossed, from end to end, every railroad line in the State, excepting three, besides making long journeys by horse conveyance and steamboats; the road travelled amounting to 5,227 miles. By boats he made almost the entire western side of the State, and all that portion of the Illinois River which is navigable by steamboats.—*N. Y. Times.*

CHILD BURNED TO DEATH!—A most distressing occurrence took place at Conemaugh Station about four o'clock on Wednesday evening. A little girl of three years, daughter of Mr Henry Kemry, was playing about the stove, when, at a moment when its mother was temporarily absent, its clothes took fire, as is supposed, from a lighted shaving. In a moment the child was enveloped in flames, and before its cries could reach the mother they had burned and charred in a horrible manner its body, arms and face, and even its eyes and the inside of its mouth. The mother, assisted by a neighbor, put out the fire as quickly as the means at their command would permit, but in so doing burned their own hands and arms considerably. Drs. Bramwell and Yeagley were immediately summoned to the bedside of the little sufferer, but all their efforts to save its life were fruitless. It died during the night, after suffering the most excruciating agony. It is a heart-sickening case.—*Johnstown Tribune.*

THE CODE OF HONOR.—Hon. J. C. McKibben, M. C., recently, before leaving San Francisco for New York, challenged George Penn Johnston, who fought with William I. Ferguson a duel in which the latter was mortally wounded. Johnston was editor of the *National*, and in its columns used disparaging terms concerning McKibben. Johnston has been arrested, and is now in prison awaiting his trial. McKibben and his friend went to the prison and insisted upon seeing Johnston, in order to deliver him the challenge. The honorable gentleman was with great difficulty, it is said, made to understand that to send a challenge to a gentleman under such circumstances was not exactly compatible with the code of honor.

☞ An amusing and painful incident recently took place in Cincinnati. Two gentlemen afflicted with St. Vitus dance met, and each supposing the other to be mocking the other, a fight ensued of the most dangerous character. Finally a mutual acquaintance found them struggling in the gutter and succeeded in separating them and making known their mutual mistake. The poor fellows could not at first believe their ears, at the expense of their eyes, but were finally convinced of their folly and their error, and shook hands, while they jerked out their mutual apologies as profusely as they had their denunciations a few moments before.

MASONRY IN THE UNITED STATES.—It appears from statistics derived from the latest information contained in the proceedings of the various Masonic Grand Lodges of the United States, that there are in the United States 4,302 lodges with 183,888 members. The number of Masons, however, is probably much greater than this table shows, as there are many to be found everywhere who are not affiliated with any lodge. The law of the fraternity is said to be "once a Mason always a Mason." In Maryland there are 83 lodges, with 1,525 members; in the District of Columbia, 11 lodges, and 4,614 members; and in Pennsylvania, 156 lodges, and 11,428 members.

THE UPS AND DOWNS OF LIFE.—There can be seen daily on one of the New York city cars, as conductor, the son of a gentleman who formerly resided in or near Boston, and who was brought up in all the luxury that wealth could command. His home was elegant. Horses and carriages waited his pleasure—servants attended his call. But one of those reverses came that come so frequently. Life was changed; and the indulged son and tenderly-cared-for child had to go out and meet the rude wind and cool looks of the world; and he earns his bread as conductor on one of the city cars, at the daily pay of one dollar and fifty cents.

SNAKE STORY.—The Sandusky *Register* publishes a letter from a correspondent in Fentonville, Mich., which states that a man named Beach, 21 years of age, has had a living snake in his stomach during the past *twenty-seven* years which caused him great pain and uneasiness, and at times threw him into spasms. Liquor made the reptile drunk and quiescent, food unpleasant to it rendered it rampant. A German doctor advised Beach to try the starving process, and he did this effectually. Then hungry snake crawled out of the man's mouth. It was a water snake three feet in length, and its head an inch and a quarter wide.

☞ The little village of Warsaw, in the State of Mississippi, is a hard place. Twelve fatal affrays have occurred there lately. The last one took place between one Dorsey, a merchant, and E. L. Magruder, a carpenter, on the 13th ultimo. An exchange says, from the fact that Dorsey, in the morning, at breakfast, observed that he "was eating breakfast here this morning, but would eat supper in ——, this evening," and that Margruder, on the road to town, told some one to make his coffin, as he didn't intend to live that day out, it is evident that there was an old grudge between them. They subsequently met and settled it with knife and pistol. Dorsey caught his enemy as he tried to run away, after shooting several times, and pulling out a bowie knife, about eight inches long, plunged it into Magruder's back, just below the shoulder-blade, to the hilt, which, from the force of the blow, broke off. Magruder died, and Dorsey, who had received several pistol bullets, walked over to his house, replying "I've shot plum through," to the question whether he was hurt. He survived about fifteen minutes.

A THRILLING SCENE.—An exhibition of Bleaux was given the other evening in Metropolitan Hall Chicago. A colored light in burning set some of the scenery on fire. The Chicago *Press* says—"Those on the floor at first believed the flame a part of the representation, but those at the front end of the gallery got a true idea of the case, and one shouted, 'The Hall is on fire, make for the door!' To depict the frenzied alarm that seized the entire audience of full twenty-five hundred people, would be impossible. Every seat on the main floor and on the galleries was full, and the aisles were thronged, and the whole number attempted to make for the entrance left accessible. For one for a moment or two seemed to possess the power or the disposition to interpose any stay to the terror, or to dictate calmness, but the air rang with shouts, groans, screams and cries. One young lady was seized with violent hysterics. The fire was fortunately subdued without difficulty and loss.

MURDER WILL OUT.—A few years since, a citizen of Alabama, whose name is suppressed by the papers, committed a cruel murder, was on trial for the crime he escaped, owing to an link being needed in the evidence. Public opinion was against him, and he soon after left and took up his residence in Attala county, Miss. It is recently related of him that, after having experienced the most terrible agony for many months, he procured a barrel of whiskey and excluded himself from the society of man where, solitary and alone, he plunged into the deepest and most thorough state of intoxication drinking, it is said, a quart of the "fire water" at one draught. In this gloomy and miserable condition he lingered through the lapse of two or three months, and finally died, in the most intense mental agony, calling upon the bystanders to take away from his bedside the victim who had so long haunted his memory, and tortured him in his dreams.

☞ A young man named B. B. Ball, of Cypress, Miss., was ordered by his father to leave home, under the penalty of being cowhided. The father attempted to fulfil his threat, when the young man's mother interceded in his behalf, and was struck upon the head several times by the father, which the son seeing, he resolved to die by self-destruction, rather than live and see his mother and himself imposed upon. He then took his gun, receded a few steps from the house, pulled of his shoes, and looked at his watch, giving himself half an hour for repentance. On the expiration of the half hour, he blew his brains out, by pulling the trigger with his toe. The young man's untimely fate is deeply mourned by his surviving friends.

SALE OF PRIZE CATTLE.—S. C. Ludington, the successful cattle exhibitor at the recent United States Fair in Richmond, has sold several of his stock. He writes as follows to the Greenbrier (Va.) Era:

"I have sold 'Scipio' to Mr. Hansbarger, of Rockingham County, at $500, and 'Lady Rose' to Dr. Bowen, of Fredricksburg, at $500, and one from Kentucky fat cattle to Mr. Linsey, of Richmond, for $500, and one fat Kentucky ox for $205 80. My white steer I sold to Mr. Price for $220, and one yoke oxen at $200. One ox, three years old, at Be gross, amounting to $300, and a fat heifer at $200. Triumph, bull calf, sold for $200.

THE RAILROAD SAFE ROBBERS ARRESTED.—A few days ago the boss painter in the railroad shops at Ft. Wayne, named Rivers, was arrested charged with being concerned in the robbery of the Railroad safe, at that place, of a large amount of money, as has been heretofore announced by telegraph. Twelve thousand dollars of the money was recovered. He also implicated a German named Chrest, who being arrested, delivered up $5,000 of the stolen money. The valuable papers, tickets, &c., that had been stolen, were found in a corner of a fence, in the field in which the prisoners had hid the money. Both burglars are now in jail at Ft. Wayne.

MORE INDIAN BATTLES.—The U. S. troops have had another encounter with the Navajo Indians, in which ten Indians were killed, several wounded, and eighty horses and sixty-five hundred sheep were captured. Two of the U. S. troops who are missing, have probably been killed, and one was wounded. Kit Carson, with a band of Utah Indians, recently passed through Santa Fe on his way to fight the Navajoes, who are at war with the Utahs. A party of Mohave Indians attacked an emigrant train while it was crossing the Colorado, and killed three men, two women and four children, and wounded sixteen of the emigrants.

☞ A Fifteen mile foot race took place on the Franklin trotting Park, North Chelsea, Mass., on Friday, the 12th. There were four contestants for the $500 prize, two of which were Indians. The Reading champion gave up the contest on the first mile, and Griffin on the fifth. There was then a sharp contest between the two Indians. During the latter part of the fifteenth Smith began to lag, when Bennett passed him, and made the fifteen miles in one hour, twenty-nine minutes and fifty seconds.

MONUMENT TO THE LATE JUDGE CONRAD.—A committee of gentlemen, friends of the late Judge Conrad, are making arrangements to have a monument erected over his grave, in Laurel Hill Cemetery It is to be done by voluntary contributions, and is estimated to cost $15,000.—The gentlemen having the matter in charge seem to be sanguine of accomplishing the undertaking.

DIED ON HER KNEES.—Mrs. Catherine Tilden, wife of Mr. Daniel Jones, of Glenmore, Kent county, Md., died very suddenly, recently, aged 54. She arose in her usual health, and before starting for Sabbath School retired to her private room for her morning devotions, singing—

"Jesus lover of my soul,
Let me to thy bosom fly."

And there upon her bended knees she ceased at once to pray and live.

WILD PEOPLE.—In Lancaster Co., a thing like a man, but hairy as a bear, has been seen frequently by the people. It is very wild and strong. It was once seen in a cow pen, sucking the cows, and when discovered it started as if about to fight, then turned and fled, bounding like a deer. It walks upright and is supposed to be a wild man.

Altoona Tribune.

LOCAL ITEMS.

THE FAIR.—The Ladies Fair, held in Lowther & Plack's Hall, which was closed on Thanksgiving eve, was one of the largest affairs of the kind ever held in this part of the country, and was visited by almost every person in this place and many from a distance. Almost everything exhibited was disposed of by lottery, and the rapid manner in which the chances were bought up, evinced the desire of the buyers to obtain fine articles at a small price, and if they did not win, they had the consolation that their loss was small. Many persons condemn this mode of obtaining money, but the condemnation was met by the argument that the "end justified the means." On this question we do not intend to decide; it belongs to those engaged in it. Suffice it to say, it netted a much larger sum for the purpose intended than could have been secured by other means. Many of the articles were of the very best quality; among which we may enumerate a fine silver tea service, four gold watches, a number of silver watches, several beautiful quilt patterns, fancy bonnets and dresses, and smaller articles "too tedious to enumerate." Everything was conducted in a manner which insured impartiality in the distribution of the prizes, as the person who had charge of this part of the arrangement enjoys the confidence of all. The best of order was observed by visitors during the whole time the Fair was open. We have not learned the amount of money realized, but presume it came fully up to the expectations of the managers.

CHANGE OF TIME.—On Monday next, the Pittsburg, Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad will be completed, and the cars will commence running through from Philadelphia to Chicago.—The road being under the same management as the Pennsylvania road, is now the longest route of uninterrupted railway in this country—being eight hundred and twenty-four miles. The freight between Philadelphia and Chicago will be about four dollars per ton less than from New York, and six dollars less per ton than freight from Boston to that point. Baltimore, by the Northern Central Railroad, connecting at Harrisburg with the Pennsylvania Central, has all the advantages of this completed line of railroad to Chicago. In fact, Baltimore is by this route, twenty miles nearer to Chicago than is Philadelphia. This extension of the road involves a change in the schedule of the Pennsylvania Central Rail Road. After the date above mentioned, the Express Train Eastward will arrive at this Station at 6,50 A. M., and leave at 7,10, passengers taking breakfast, No change has been made in the time of Express Westward. The Fast Line Eastward arrived at 6,50 P. M., and leaves at 10,10, passengers taking supper. The same train Westward arrives at 1,25 A. M., and leaves at one 1,30. No change has been made in the schedule of the Mail Train.

THANKSGIVING DAY.—Thanksgiving day was pretty generally observed by our citizens. All the shops and stores were closed, and quite a respectable congregation assembled in the Methodist Church at 11 A. M., to listen to the address of Rev. J. Steck, which was highly creditable to the Rev. gentleman. The Logan Rifle Rangers turned out at ten o'clock, and proceeded to the woods on the top of the hill above East Altoona, on a tagret excursion. The medal was won by Harry Noel. The manner of spending such days differs widely in different people. While the piously inclined seek the house of God and participate in the worship and praise of the Giver of all our good and perfect gifts, others look upon it as a general holiday—a day specially set apart for visiting, hunting, &c. Many who do not think of sporting on any other occasion, may on this day be found wending their way to the forest, with guns on their shoulders; but they seldom get more than they would have got if they had stayed at home, unless it be a hungry maw and a pair of worn out legs. It is the delight of the juveniles, and the cry, "no school!" no school to day!" is proclaimed by every one, as he brings out his or her sled, hoop, rope, &c.

PANTRY THIEF ABOUT.—Within the past few weeks quite a number of our citizens have been relieved of the contents of their pantry's, by some quiet gentleman, who did the thing so nicely, that they were not aware of his visits until they came to set their tables. As was the case last year, nothing but cooked meats, bread, cakes, pies, preserved fruit, &c., are carried away, showing pretty conclusively that the thief or thieves are too lazy to cook their victuals, or that they have no place to cook them. It is a little strange that none of these prowlers can be caught in the act of appropriating other people's goods. We think their frequent visits should induce our citizens to be more careful about their door and window fastenings and to pay a little attention to noises about their premises after nightfall.

FIRE.—On Wednesday morning last the Academy at this place, under the direction of our Common School Board, was burned down. The fire it is supposed, originated from a defective stove pipe. Our citizens, with the fire engine employed, labored hard to save the structure, but they were all unavailing. It was a very comfortable new frame building for the purpose and the loss cannot soon be replaced. Mr. MILLER was Principal of the School. We don't know how soon he will again resume his labors, but hope a house will be furnished him at the earliest practicable period.—*Whig.*

CROSS WALKS.—Our energetic Street Supervisor, E. M. Jones, Esq., is pushing forward the improvements of which he has charge, in a commendable manner. Within the last week, excellent crossings have been made over Annie street in front of our office and at the point where it crosses Virginia streets. These places needed the walks badly as they are probably more travelled than any other parts of the town. At this season of the year the necessity of good cross-walks is felt, and the Supervisor will receive the hearty thanks of all pedestrians.

LIST OF JURORS FOR THE DECEMBER ADJOURNED COURT:—

Acker John, (of Henry) Farmer, Huston.
Alexander James, Farmer, Allegheny.
Alexander Robert, Merchant, Woodberry.
Berry Jacob, Butcher, Gaysport.
Black G. J. S., Farmer, Greenfield.
Burley Caleb R., Carpenter, Snyder.
Burchinell Tho., Master Carpenter, Altoona.
Barbour Jno. M., Machinist, Gaysport.
Clapper Henry, Farmer, Huston.
Cowen Geo. L. Esq., Farmer, Taylor.
Ellsworth Josiah F., Millwright Woodberry.
Fluke Joseph, Clerk, Logan.
Funk Nicholas, Farmer. Allegheny.
Fluke Wm. A., Tinner, Woodberry
Foulkner John J., Farmer N. Woodberry.
Good David, Iron Master, Woodberry.
Gorsuch Harrison, Blacksmith, Woodberry.
Hicks John, Carpenter, Woodberry.
Houk Samuel, Chair-maker, Woodberry.
Hewit Benj. L., Farmer, Woodberry.
Igou G. W., Carpenter, Snyder.
Kelly Joshua, Machinist, Altoona.
Kennedy William, Founder. Woodberry.
Lewis Thomas B., Confectioner, Gaysport.
Louden John, Merchant, Altoona,
McGlathery Samuel, Butcher, Logan.
McKeage John, Tobacconist, Hollidaysburg.
Myers Abrahmn, Gentleman, Allegheny.
Miller Peter, Farmer, Logan.
Patton James R., Druggist Hollidaysburg.
Port William, Tailor, Snyder.
Runyan Martin, Butcher, Logan.
Rea James D., Merchant, Hollidaysburg.
Smith James, Blacksmith, Blair.
Sink Christian B., Merchant, Altoona.
Tussey Samuel C., Merchant, Tyrone.
Westley John, Farmer, Logan.
Weyandt James, Laborer Greenfield.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD EARNINGS.—The earnings of this road, for the month of October, show a decrease, as compared with the same month last year, of $66,700 89. The expenses, however, were much less, so that the real falling off is but $54,819 71. The net earnings from Jan. 1st to Nov. 1st, show an increase of $235,924 88, as compared with the same period last year. The net earnings of the canal department for the last month show an increase of $4, 450 15 compared with October, 1557, and a decrease of $10,908 12 for 1858, as compared with the corresponding ten months of last year.

NEW FASHIONS FOR LADIES.—The correspondent of *The Press* has heard, "on excellent authority," that the Empress and some of her ladies have lately been engaged in making all manner of experiments on dress as regards form, and developement, and color; and that the result is "that they have determined before to inaugerate a violent reaction to the present style; that is to say, to have dresses short enough to display the foot and ankle, instead of trailing on the ground; to diminish immensely their prodigous development; and in the place of colors more or less staid, to have the brightest and gayest hues imaginable."

SONS OF TEMPERANCE.—Last week we noticed the opening of a Division of the above Association in this place. The following persons were elected and installed as officers at their first meeting:—

P. W. P.—Chas. R. McCrea, W. P.—B. F. Rose. W. A.—Wm. C. McCormick. R. S.—D. Galbraith. A. R. S.—H. L. Delo. F. S.—D. T. Caldwell. Treas.—Michael Claubaugh. C.—B. F. Custer. A. C.—A. D. Cherry. I. S.—Wm. McCormick. O. S.—J. S. Delo. Chaplain—G. W. Patton.

THE TYRONE AND LOCK HAVEN RAILROAD.—J. M. M'Minn, the Chief Engineer of this Road, paid our sanctum a flying visit on Saturday last, and gave us the gratifying intelligence that he had just returned from Johnstown, where he had closed a contract for all the Iron necessary for the completion of the road. They will commence laying the track as soon as practicable in the spring, and it is confidently expected that the entire road will be finished in less than a year.—*Tyrone Star.*

MERIT REWARDED.—We are pleased to learn that the County Commissioners, at a late meeting, appointed our fellow townsman, J. G. Adlum, Esq., Mercantile Appraiser for the ensuing year. The Squire is certainly deserving of the appointment, if devotion to his party and his labors for its success are considered, and he is well qualified to discharge the duties appertaining to the office.

☞ Trial List for Special Adjourned Court on the Third Monday (and 20th day) of December, A. D. 1858:—

Robert Moore's Exrs. vs. H. L. Patterson.
David Good's use vs. D. Watson et al.
Joseph Baldridge vs. Margaret Moore.
Lyman Hubbell vs. Moore & Wilson.
Lloyd & Wilson vs. Johnston Moore.
J. G. Pomeroy et al vs. Allegh'y R. R. & C. Co.

RELIGIOUS.—Rev. J. D. Brown, of Huntingdon county, will preach in the Methodist Church, in this place, on Sabbath next.

THE PANIC—MORE FAILURES.—The panic in New York seems to be on the increase. In this city everything goes on smoothly, and the only failures we have heard of were the failures to furnish good fits made by some inferior clothing establishments. There is no such difficulty to be encountered by those who patronize the Brown Stone Clothing Hall of Rockhill & Wilson, Nos. 603 and 605 Chesnut street, above sixth. Gentlemen and Youths never fail to procure capital fits at this popular establishment.

THE BEST COUGH MEDICINE.—One of the very best Cough Medicines to be found anywhere, is Dr. Keyser's Pectoral Syrup, sold by G. W. Kessler, at 50 cents per bottle.

☞ See advertisement of Dr. Sandford's LIVER INVIGORATOR in another column.

NEW HOTEL IN WASHINGTON.—A project has been started by Captain James P. Levy, for the erection of a magnificent hotel in Washington City. It is proposed to organize a joint stock company, with a capital of $500,000, shares a hundred, and to erect a building at a cost of about $400,000. Such a building would be an ornament to the national metropolis.

☞ A New Way to Kill Game.—As a train of cars on the Bellefontaine road was coming in on Saturday of week before last, a large flock of wild turkeys started up from the track, and the engine struck two of them, which were killed by the concussion.

☞ By the failure of a banking house at Washington, it appears that Brigham Young is a loser to the extent of $10,000. With all his devotion to Mormonism, Brigham thought it as well to provide for a wet day elsewhere.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

Dalley's Magical Pain Extractor.

In all diseases inflammation more or less predominates—now to allay inflammation strikes at the root of disease—hence an immediate cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR,
and nothing else, will allay inflammation at once, and make a certain cure.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR
will cure the following among a great catalogue of diseases: Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Chafes, Sore Nipples, Corns, Bunions, Bruises, Sprains, Bites, Poison, Chilblains, Piles, Scrofula, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Felons, Ear Ache, Piles, Sore Eyes, Gout, Swellings, Rheumatism, Scald Head, Salt Rheum, Baldness, Erysipelas, Ringworm, Barbers' Itch, Small Pox, Measles, Rash, &c., &c.

To some it may appear incredulous that so many diseases should be reached by one article; such an idea will vanish when reflection points to the fact, that the salve is a combination of ingredients, each and every one applying a perfect antidote to its opposite disorder.

DALLEY'S MAGICAL PAIN EXTRACTOR
In its effects is magical, because the time is so short between disease and a permanent cure; and it is an extractor, as it draws all disease out of the affected part, leaving nature as perfect as before the injury. It is scarcely necessary to say that no house, work-shop, or manufactory should be one moment without it.

No Pain Extractor is genuine unless the box has upon it a steel plate engraving, with the name of Henry Dalley, Manufacturer.

Sold by S. W. Kessler, Altoona; George A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all the Druggists and patent medicine dealers throughout the United States and Canadas.

Principal Depot, 195 Chambers street, New York.
Nov. 11, 1858-1y C. F. CHACE.

HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE—HAIR DYE.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE!

The Original and Best in the World!

All others are mere imitations, and should be avoided, if you wish to escape ridicule.

GRAY, RED, or RUSTY HAIR. Dyed instantly to a beautiful and natural Brown or Black, without the least injury to the Hair or Skin.

Fifteen Medals and Diplomas have been awarded to Wm. A. Batchelor since 1840, and over 80,000 applications have been made to the hair of the patrons of his famous Dye.

WM. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE produces a color not to be distinguished from nature, and is WARRANTED not to injure in the least, however long it may be continued, and the ill effect of Bad Dyes remedied; the Hair invigorated for Life by this Splendid Dye.

Made, sold or applied (in 9 private rooms) at the Wig Factory, 233 Broadway, New York.

Sold by Druggists in Altoona, and by Druggists in all cities and towns of the United States.

☞ The Genuine has the name and address upon a steel plate engraving on four sides of each Box, of

WM. A. BATCHELOR,
Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

IMPORTANT TO FEMALES—DR CHEESEMAN'S PILLS.—The combination of ingredients in these Pills are the result of a long and extensive practice. They are mild in their operation, and certain in correcting all irregularities, painful menstruations. Removing all obstructions, whether from cold or otherwise, headache, pain in the side, palpitation of the heart, disturbed sleep, which always arise from interruption of nature. Warranted purely vegetable, and free from anything injurious to life or health. Explicit directions, which should be read, accompany each box. Price $1. Sent by mail by enclosing $1 to any authorized Agent.

R. B. HUTCHINGS, General Agent for the United States, 165 Chambers street, New York.

To whom all Wholesale orders should be addressed.

Sold by G. W. Kessler, Altoona; Geo. A. Jacobs, Hollidaysburg; and by all Druggists in the United States.
Nov. 18, 1858-1y.

WIGS—WIGS—WIGS.

BATCHELOR'S WIGS AND TOUPEES surpass all—They are elegant, light, easy and durable.

Fitting to a charm—no turning up behind—no shrinking off the head; indeed, this is the only Establishment where these things are properly understood and made.

Nov. 18, 1858-1y 233 Broadway, New York.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY.

SIR JAMES CLARKE'S
CELEBRATED FEMALE PILLS.

Prepared from a prescription of Sir J. Clarke, M. D., Physician Extraordinary to the Queen.

This invaluable medicine is unfailing in the cure of all those painful and delicate diseases to which the female constitution is subject. It moderates all excess and removes all obstructions, and a speedy cure may be relied on.

TO MARRIED LADIES

it is peculiarly suited. It will, in a short time, bring on the monthly period with regularity.

Each bottle, price one dollar, bears the Government Stamp of Great Britain, to prevent counterfeits.

CAUTION.

These Pills should not be taken by females during the first three months of Pregnancy, as they are sure to bring on Miscarriage, but at any other time they are safe.

In all cases of Nervous and Spinal Affections, Pain in the Back and Limbs, Fatigue on slight exertion, Palpitation of the Heart, Hysterics and Whites, these Pills will effect a cure when all other means have failed, and although a powerful remedy, do not contain iron, calomel, antimony, or anything hurtful to the constitution.

Full directions in the pamphlet around each package, which should be carefully preserved.

Sole Agent for the United States and Canada,
JOB MOSES, (late I. C. Baldwin & Co.)
Rochester, N. Y.

N. B.—$1.00 and 6 postage stamps enclosed to any authorized Agent, will insure a bottle, containing 50 Pills, by return mail.

B. L. Fahnestock, Pittsburg, Wholesale Agents; also, for sale by all Druggists. [June 8, 1858.-1y.

MARRIED.

On the 22d inst., by Friends Ceremony, at the residence of the bride's father, near Bristol, Bucks county, Pa., LOUIS C. BRASTOW, of Altoona, Blair Co., Pa., to Miss MARY W. LONGSTRETH, daughter of John Longstreth.

WEST ALTOONA CABINET WARE ROOM.—The undersigned has lately made arrangements to do business on a more extensive scale than heretofore, and is now prepared to execute all

ORDERS FOR FURNITURE,
OF ANY KIND,
AT SHORTEST NOTICE.

His workmen are acknowledged to be capable of doing

The very best work in the line of Cabinet Making,

and all those who entrust him with their orders may rely upon receiving finished work.

He keeps a constant supply of Furniture on hand, to which he invites to attention of those intending to

"GO TO HOUSE-KEEPING."

Call on him at at his room in Loudonsville, near the Plank Road.

COFFINS MADE TO ORDER.
November 11, 1858. ISAAC CROMER.

FISK'S METALLIC BURIAL CASES.—This is a new article in this section of the country, although extensively used in the East. They are a sure protection against

WATER AND VERMIN,

and possess many other advantages over the common coffins. The remains of the lamented CLAY and WEBSTER were encased in these cases.

For sale by ISAAC CROMER,
November 11, 1858. Altoona, Pa.

WILL WONDERS NEVER CEASE—No-sir-ee—not so long as McCORMICK keeps store in Altoona, and brings such handsome goods as he did this fall. It is the wonder of every person how he can sell such beautiful goods at such low prices, but the mystery is easily solved—he knows what the people of Altoona want and he brings it, and he knows where to buy in the city to enable him to sell cheap at home.

THE LADIES are respectfully invited to call and examine the rich stock of plain and fancy DRESS GOODS which he has selected expressly to suit their wants, embracing everything they require from a fifteen dollar shawl down to a stick of whalebone or row of pins.

THE GENTLEMEN will find in this establishment an excellent assortment of BOOTS and SHOES, CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, and everything in that line—also, axes, saws, augers and various mechanical implements, together with a superb lot of segars and tobacco.

THE HOUSE-KEEPER will here find stock of GROCERIES ever brought to the town of Altoona, which will be sold at as reasonable prices as they can be had elsewhere. Come and examine and price, and you my save money thereby.

EVERYBODY is invited to call and examine our magnificent assortment of good goods and cheap goods, and we will exhibit them with pleasure, making no charge if you do not buy.

Altoona, Nov. 11, 1858.

HEAD QUARTERS FOR LOW PRICES.—Thankful for past favors, the subscriber would respectfully beg leave to inform the citizens of this place and vicinity that he has just received and opened his Stock of

FALL & WINTER GOODS,

which he will sell at very low prices for cash. It consists in part of

Delaines, Robes, Poi de Chenes, plain Merinos, figured and striped Merinos, Wool Plaids, Union Plaids, English Merinos, black and fancy Silks, Shawls of every description; Sheetings, Muslins, Flannels, Cassimeres, Satinetts, Ginghams, Chintz, Hosiery, Gloves, Embroideries embracing Collars, Setts, Bands, Insertings, Edgings, in fine, every article of Ladies Wear.

Also—An excellent assortment of fashionable Queensware, Glass-ware, Earthenware, &c.

BOOTS and SHOES of all sizes, qualities and styles.—Ladies' and Misses' Shoes and Gaiters.

The very best assortment of GROCERIES may be found at this establishment.

Come one! come all!! and examine the above stock.
Altoona, Oct. 14, 1858. J. B. HILEMAN.

G. JAGGARD
IS NOW RECEIVING THE LARGEST and most complete ASSORTMENT OF GOODS that has ever been offered in Altoona.

His Stock consists of, in part, a large assortment of

LADIES' DRESS GOODS,

Such as French Merinos, assorted colors; all-wool Plaids, Delaines in every style; Cloaks, Shawls,

And a general assortment of Dry Goods for winter. Also,

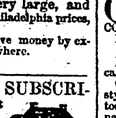
CARPETS,
HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE,
Boots, Shoes, Hats, Caps, &c.

His Stock of GROCERIES is very large, and he is prepared to sell Wholesale at Philadelphia prices, freight only added.

☞ Cash buyers will find they can save money by examining his stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Altoona, Nov. 18, 1858.-6m

PRIVATE SALE.—THE SUBSCRIBERS will sell at private sale, all that valuable business stand with



LARGE BRICK DWELLING

and Lot of Ground, fronting 50 feet on Virginia street and extending back 110 ft. to a 20 feet alley, in the flourishing town of Altoona. The improvements are all nearly new and the stand for business as good as any in the place. It will be sold in two lots, of 25 feet each, or the whole together to suit purchasers. The property is now occupied by Dr. J. T. Christy. Possession will be given on the 1st day of April, 1859, when a good and clear title will be given.

Should the property not be sold by the 1st of January next, it will then be offered for rent for one year.

The terms will be made easy to suit the times. For further information apply to Wm. F. Sellers, Sabbath Rest, Blair Co., Pa., or to the subscribers at Pottstown, Montgomery Co., Pa. DANIEL GILBERT,
November 11, 1858-4t. TOBIAS SELLERS.

PUBLIC SALE.—PUBLIC SALE OF TOWN LOTS in the town of PATTERSON, Juniata Co., will commence on MONDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1858.—These Lots are eligibly situated and worthy the attention of all who desire a cheap home.

PATTERSON (opposite MIFFLIN) is one of the most thriving towns in our State, and being the site of one of the large Machine Shops of the Pennsylvania Railroad, furnishes an abundant demand for labor of all kinds. Now is the time for Artizans of all descriptions to secure a home in this rapidly growing town.

Terms will be made known on day of sale. Payments will be made easy. For further information apply to J. MIDDAGH,
Nov. 18, 1858-ts. Patterson, Juniata co., Pa.

ON HAND AT McCORMICK'S Store—A splendid assortment of Ready-Made clothing. Call and see. Nov. 25-tf.

FOR SALE OR RENT—A LARGE Dwelling House and Lot of Ground, with well of good water at the door, and a good Stable, adjoining McCormicks Store, East Altoona. Well calculated for a Boarding House. Enquire of
Nov. 25, 1858-3t. A. McCORMICK.

ATTENTION ALTOONA GUARDS—You are hereby ordered to meet at your armory in the borough of Altoona, on SATURDAY, DECEMBER 4th, 1858, at 1 o'Clock P. M., in full uniform, properly equiped for drill. A court of appeal will be held on the same day. H. W. SNYDER, Capt.
Nov. 25-2t.

THE PHILADELPHIA EVENING BULLETIN:
AN INDEPENDENT DAILY NEWSPAPER,
Devoted especially to the interests of Pennsylvania.

Containing important Telegraphic News *sixteen hours in advance of the morning papers*, Original, Foreign and Domestic Correspondence, Editorials on all subjects, and Full Reports of all news of the day.

The Commercial and Financial Departments are full, and are carefully attended to.

☞ As an Advertising Medium there is no better paper in the State, the circulation being next to the largest in the city, and among the most intelligent and influential of the population.

TERMS:
SIX DOLLARS PER YEAR,
IN ADVANCE.
CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Proprietors
No. 112 South Third St., Philadelphia.

THE
PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY BULLETIN,
A HANDSOME WELL-FILLED,
FAMILY WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Is published by the Proprietors at the following unprecedently low rates:

1 copy, one year,		$1 00
6 copies,	do	5 00
13	do	10 00
20	do	15 00
80	do	20 00
100	do	50 00

FURTHER INDUCEMENTS!
The largest club (over 100) will be sent for *three years.*
The next largest club (over 100) will be sent for 2 years.
Address, CUMMINGS & PEACOCK, Proprietors,
Nov 25 No. 112 South Third st., Philadelphia.

SWAN & CO'S LOTTERIES TRIUMPHANT!!

CAPITAL PRIZE $50,000.

TICKETS ONLY $10.

The following Schemes will be drawn by S. Swan & Co., Managers of the Sparta Academy Lottery, in each of their Single Number Lotteries for November 1858, at AUGUSTA, GEORGIA, in public, under the superintendence of Commissioners:

Class 44 draws on Saturday, December 4, 1858.
Class 45 draws on Saturday, December 11, 1858.
Class 46 draws on Saturday, December 18, 1858.
Class 47 draws on Saturday, December 27, 1858.

ON THE PLAN OF SINGLE NUMBERS.
50,000 Tickets!
FIVE THOUSAND FIVE HUNDRED AND TEN PRIZES!
Nearly one Prize to every Nine Tickets!
MAGNIFICENT SCHEME!!
TO BE DRAWN EACH SATURDAY IN DECEMBER.

1 Prize of	$20,000	4	Prize of		$500
1 " "	10,000	4	" "		100
1 " "	5,000	4	" "		200
1 " "	4,000	50	Prizes of		500
1 " "	3,000	50	" "		300
1 " "	1,500	100	" "		175
4	1,000	220	" "		100

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.

4 Prizes of	$400	Approx'ting. to	$70,000	Prize are	$1,600
4 " "	300	"	30,000	" "	1,200
4 " "	200	"	10,000	" "	800
4 " "	125	"	5,000	" "	500
4 " "	100	"	4,000	" "	400
4 " "	75	"	3,000	" "	300
4 " "	50	"	1,500	" "	200
5,000	"	20 are			100,000

5,485 Prizes amounting to $320,000
Whole Tickets $10; Halves $5; Quarters $2,50.

PLAN OF THE LOTTERY.

The numbers from 1 to 50,000, corresponding with these Numbers on the Tickets printed on separate slips of paper, are encircled with small tin tubes and placed in one Wheel.

The first 457 Prizes, similarly printed and encircled, are placed in another wheel.

The wheels are then revolved, and a number is drawn from the wheel of Numbers, and at the same time a Prize is drawn from the other wheel. The Number and Prize drawn out are opened and exhibited to the audience, and registered by the Commissioners; the Prize being placed against the Number drawn. This operation is repeated until all the prizes are drawn out.

APPROXIMATION PRIZES.—The two preceding and the two succeeding Numbers to those drawing the first 7 Prizes will be entitled to the 28 Approximation Prizes. For example: if Ticket No. 11250 draws the $50,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 11248, 11249, 11251, 11252, will each be entitled to $400. If Ticket No. 550 draws the $30,000 Prize, those Tickets numbered 548, 549, 551, 552, will each be entitled to $300, and so on according to the above scheme.

The 5,000 Prizes of $20 will be determined by the last figure of the number that draws the $50,000 Prize. For example if the number drawing the $50,000 Prize ends with No. 1, then all the Tickets, where the Number ends in 1, will be entitled to $20. If the Number ends with No. 2, then all the Tickets where the Number ends in 2 will be entitled to $20, and so on to 0.

Certificates of Packages will be sold at the following rates which is the risk:

Certificate of package of	10	Whole Tickets,	$80
" "	10	Half "	40
" "	10	Quarter "	20
" "	10	Eight "	10

IN ORDERING TICKETS OR CERTIFICATES.

Enclose the money to our address for the tickets ordered, or receipt of which they will be forwarded by first mail.—Purchasers can have tickets endling in any number they may designate.

The list of Drawn Numbers and Prizes will be sent to purchasers immediately after the drawing.

Purchasers will please write their signatures plain, and give their Post Office, County and State.

Remember that every Prize is drawn and payable in full without deduction.

All prizes of $1,000 and under, paid immediately after the drawing—other prizes at the usual time of 30 days.

All communications strictly confidential.

Address orders for tickets or certificates to
S. SWAN & CO., *Augusta, Ga.*

Persons residing near Montgomery, Ala., or Atalanta, Ga. can have their orders filled, and save time, by addressing S. Swan & Co., at either of those cities.

A list of the numbers that are drawn from the wheel, with the amount of the prize that each one is entitled to, will be published after every drawing, in the following papers:—*New Orleans Delta, Mobile Register, Charleston Standard, Nashville Gazette, Atlanta Intelligencer, New York Weekly Day Book, Savannah News, Richmond Dispatch, New York Dispatch, and Paulding (Miss.) Clarion Augusta (Geo.) Constitutionalist.* [Jan.7-1y.

BLANK BOOKS AND STATIONERY. WM. S. HAVEN,
JOB PRINTER, STATIONER AND BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,

Corner Market & Second Sts., Pittsburg, Pa.

respectfully invites attention to his large and well selected stock of

Blank Book, Paper and Stationery, Rail Road, Mercantile and Book Printing,

of every description, promptly executed.

☞ Agent for L. Johnson & Co., Type Founders, Philadelphia. [July 17, 1858-1y

GOOD FITS! BEST FITS!! FIRST-RATE FITS!!!—For a good fitting and well-made COAT, call on J. SNYDER.

For an excellent fitting VEST, by all means call on J. SNYDER.

For PANTALOONS that can't be beat for fit and ease, call on J. SNYDER.

Come, kind reader, if you want to dress in a fashionable style, call at my Shop, opposite nowhere, but close to Altoona Banking House. Look out for the picture with my name below. JACOB SNYDER, TAILOR.
Altoona, Oct. 14, 14, 1858.-1y

WM. S. BITTNER,
SURGEON DENTIST,
Office immediately opposite the Lutheran Church, on Virginia street. Teeth extracted without pain, by means of electricity—no humbug. A student who can come well recommended for morality and possesses a good English education, will be taken. [Sept. 2, '58-1y.

BOOT AND SHOEMAKER.—THE subscriber respectfully informs the citizens of Altoona and vicinity that he still continues to manufacture Boots and Shoes of every description, on the shortest notice, at his shop on Main Street, next door to the *Tribune* office. His work is done up in the best of style, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. Only give him a call.
Nov. 4, 1858.-1y. L. RICKARDS.

DR. WM. R. FINLEY RESPECTFULLY offers his professional services to the people of Altoona and the adjoining country.

He may be found at the office heretofore occupied by Dr. G. D. Thomas.
Altoona, Sept. 30, 1858.-4t

BLAIR COUNTY INSURANCE AGENCY.—The undersigned, Agent of the Blair County Mutual Fire Insurance Company, is at all times ready to insure against loss or damage by fire, *Buildings, Merchandize, Furniture and Property,* of every description, in town or country, at as reasonable rates as any Company in the State. Office in the Masonic Temple.
Jan. 3, '58-tf] JOHN SHOEMAKER, *Agent.*

TAKE NOTICE, THAT THE ASSESSMENT No. 15, made by the Lycoming Mutual Insurance Company, in Blair county, is payable at my office. The Assessment is 3 per cent. on all notes in force May 13, 1858. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
Altoona, July 15, 1858. *Receiver.*

SETTEES FOR SALE.—THE UNDERSIGNED has on hand a lot of Settees which he will sell cheap for cash. JOHN SHOEMAKER,
March 25-tf.] Masonic Temple.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF MAGNESIA.—A cooling Cathartic, mild in its operation and agreeable to the taste, prepared and for sale by
June 24, 1858-tf. A. ROUSH, *Druggist.*

PEA NUTS.—5,000 BUSHELS WILLmington Pea Nuts in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 101 North Third street, Philad'a.

LUMBER FOR SALE.
60,000 SHINGLES, 50,000 LATHES,
and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, lower than the lowest, for Cash. Apply to JOHN SHOEMAKER.

FOR RENT.—THE STORE-ROOM now occupied by J. & J. LOWTHER, will be for Rent by the 15th of October next.
Sept. 23, 1858. WM. M. LLOYD.

CONFECTIONERY.—PLAIN AND fine Confectionery manufactured and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y[101 North Third street, Philad'a.

RAISINS.—1,000 BOXES BUNCH and Layer Raisins in store and for sale by WM. N. SHUGARD,
March 25, '58-1y] 101 North Third street, Philad'a.

CREAM TARTER, SUPER-CARBONATE of Soda, Saleratus, Washing Soda, Durkee's Baking Powder, in store and for sale at
Sept. 2, '58-tf.] A. ROUSH'S Drug Store.

80 BARRELS OF FLOUR JUST received and for sale by
Nov. 18. C. JAGGARD.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
PREPARED BY DR. SANFORD,
COMPOUNDED ENTIRELY FROM GUMS,

is one of the best Purgative and Liver Medicines ever before the public, that acts as a *Cathartic,* calmer, milder and more effectual than any other medicine known. It is not only a *Cathartic,* but a *Liver* remedy, acting first on the *Liver* to eject its morbid matter, then on the stomach and bowels to carry off that matter, thus accomplishing two purposes effectually, without any of the painful feelings experienced in the operations of most *cathartics.* It strengthens the system at the same time that it purges it; and when taken daily in moderate doses, will strengthen and build it up with unusual rapidity.

THE LIVER is one of the principal regulators of the human body; and when it performs its functions well, the powers of the system are fully developed. The *stomach* is almost entirely dependent on the healthy action of the *Liver* for the proper performance of its functions; when the stomach is at fault, the bowels are sure to suffer in consequence of one organ—the LIVER—having ceased to do its duty. For the diseases of that organ, one of the proprietors has made it his study, in a practice of more than twenty years, to find counteract the many derangements to which it is liable.

To prove that this remedy is at last found, any person troubled with LIVER COMPLAINT, in any of its forms, has but to try a bottle, and conviction is certain.

These Gums remove all morbid or bad matter from the system, supplying in their place a healthy flow of bile, invigorating the stomach, causing food to digest well, giving tone and strength to the whole machinery, removing the cause of the disease—effecting a radical cure.

BILIOUS ATTACKS are curED, AND, WHAT IS BETTER, PREVENTED, by the occasional use of the LIVER INVIGORATOR.

One dose after eating is sufficient to relieve the stomach and prevent the food from rising and souring. Only one dose taken before retiring, prevents Nightmare.

Only one dose taken at night, loosens the bowels, eases and gently, and cures COSTIVENESS.

One dose taken after each meal will cure Dyspepsia.

☞ One dose of two teaspoonsful will always relieve SICK HEADACHE.

One bottle taken for female obstruction removes the cause of the disease, and makes a perfect cure.

Only one dose immediately relieves Cholic, while is a sure cure for CHOLERA MORBUS, and a preventive of CHOLERA.

☞ Only one bottle is needed to throw out of the system the effects of medicine after a long sickness.

☞ One bottle taken for JAUNDICE removes all sallowness or unnatural color from the skin.

One dose taken a short time before eating gives vigor to the appetite, and makes the food digest well.

One dose often repeated cures Chronic Diarrhœa in its worst forms, while Summer and Bowel complaints yield almost to the first dose.

One or two doses cures attacks caused by Worms in children: there is no remedy in the world, as it is sure, safe, or speedier never *fails.*

A few bottles cures Dropsy by exciting the absorbents commanding the medicine and Ague, Chill Fever, and all Fevers of a Bilious type. It operates with certainty, and thousands are willing to testify to its wonderful virtues.

All who use it are giving their unanimous testimony to its favor.

☞ Mix Water in the mouth with the Invigorator, and swallow both together.

THE LIVER INVIGORATOR
IS A SCIENTIFIC MEDICAL DISCOVERY, and is daily working cures, almost too great to believe. It cures in all by magic, *even the first dose giving benefit,* and seldom more than one bottle is required to cure any kind of Liver Complaint, from the worst *Jaundice* or *Dyspepsia* to a common *Headache,* all of which are the result of a DISEASED LIVER.

PRICE ONE DOLLAR PER BOTTLE.

DR. SANFORD, Proprietor, 345 Broadway, New York.
☞ Sold by G. W. KESSLER, Altoona; and retailed by all Druggists. [May 27, 1858.-1y

THE GREAT BEAUTIFIER! SO Long unsuccessfully sought,
FOUND AT LAST!

FOR IT RESTORES PERMANENTLY GRAY HAIR TO its original color; covers luxuriantly the bald head; removes all dandruff, itching and all scrofula, scald head and all eruptions; makes the hair soft, healthy and glossy; and will preserve it to any imaginable age; removes, as if by magic, all blotches, &c., from the face and cures all neuralgia and nervous headache. See circular and the following:

Dover, N. H., Feb. 24, 1857.

PROF. O. J. WOOD & CO.—Gents: Within a few days we have received so many orders and calls for Prof. O. J. Wood's Hair Restorative, that to-day we were compelled to send to Boston for a quantity, (the 6 dozen you forwarded all being sold,) while we might order a quantity from you. *Every bottle we have sold seems to have produced three or four new customers* and the approbation, and patronage it receives from the most substantial and worthy citizens of our vicinity, fully convince us that it is A MOST VALUABLE PREPARATION.

Send us as soon as may be one gross of $1 size; and one dozen $2 size; and believe us yours very respectfully.
(Signed) DANIEL LATHORP & Co.

Hickory Grove, St. Charles Co., Mo., Nov. 19, 1856

PROF. O. J. WOOD—Dear Sir: Some time last summer we were induced to use some of your Hair Restorative, and its effects were so wonderful, we feel it our duty to you and the afflicted, to report it.

Our little

BOERHAVE'S
HOLLAND BITTERS

THE CELEBRATED HOLLAND REMEDY FOR

DYSPEPSIA,
DISEASE OF THE KIDNEYS,
LIVER COMPLAINT,
WEAKNESS OF ANY KIND
FEVER AND ACUE,

And the various affections consequent upon a disordered

STOMACH OR LIVER,

Such as Indigestion, Acidity of the Stomach, Colicky Pains, Heartburn, Loss of Appetite, Despondency, Costiveness, Blind and Bleeding Piles. In all Nervous; Rheumatic and Neuralgic Affections, it has in numerous instances proved highly beneficial, and in others effected a decided cure.

This is a purely vegetable compound, prepared on strictly scientific principles, after the manner of the celebrated Holland Professor, Boerhave: Because of its great success in the most of the European States, its introduction into the United States was intended more especially for those of our fatherland scattered here and there over the face of this mighty country. Meeting with great success among them, I now offer it to the American public, knowing that its truly wonderful medical virtues must be acknowledged.

It is particularly recommended to those persons whose constitutions may have been impaired by the continuous use of ardent spirits, or other forms of dissipation. Generally instantaneous in effect, it finds its way directly to the seat of life, thrilling and quickening every nerve, raising up the drooping spirit, and, in fact, infusing new health and vigor in the system.

CAUTION.—The great popularity of this delightful Arcana has induced many imitations, which the public should guard against purchasing. Be not persuaded to buy anything else until you have given Boerhave's Holland Bitters a fair trial. One bottle will convince you how infinitely superior it is to all those imitations.

☞ Sold at $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, by the SOLE PROPRIETORS,

BENJ. PAGE, JR., & CO.,
Manufacturing Pharmaceutists and Chemists,
PITTSBURGH, PA.

T. W. Dyott & Sons, Philadelphia; Barnes & Park, New York; John D. Park, Cincinnati; Barnard Adams & Co., St. Louis; A. ROUSH, Altoona, Pa. And by Druggists and Merchants generally throughout the United States and Canadas. [October 14, 1858.-y

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JUST OPENED!

THE MODEL IN BLAST!

THE UNDERSIGNED WOULD announce that they have removed to their new MODEL STORE, *corner of Annie and Virginia Streets,* and are now opening the largest and nicest Stock of

DRY GOODS,
Boots & Shoes, Carpets, Notions, &c.,

Ever exhibited in this town. Having turned our attention entirely to the above-named Goods, we will be enabled to keep a better stock of the Goods mentioned than those who keep so many varieties; and as we will not be compelled to sell Dry Goods, &c., at a high profit to make up for losses on other goods, we hope to be able to dispose of them at prices that will astonish the natives.

FOR THE LADIES,

We have Prints, Delaines, Ginghams, Cashmere, and all-wool Plaids; Debeges, Coburgs, Alpacas, French Merinos, Wool Delaines, Silk Foulards, Poil Dechevres, Satin Striped Poplins, Black and Fancy Silks, Shawls in great variety; also, Hosiery and Gloves of all kinds, White Goods, &c.

OUR STOCK OF CARPETS is large and very cheap—wool filling as low as 37½ cents. Our Stock of DOMESTICS we think cannot be beat in quantity, quality or price. Persons who wish to get the most for their money, will do well to give us a call and examine our stock and prices, and we hope to be able to convince them that the MODEL is the place to buy goods. J. & J. LOWTHER.

October 28th 1858—tf.ds,

LOOK OUT FOR THE NEW STORE.

—The subscriber would respectfully announce to the citizens of Altoona and vicinity, that he has just returned from the city and opened his store on the

CORNER OF ANNIE AND VIRGINIA STREETS,

Where he offers for sale the largest and cheapest stock of

GROCERIES HARD WARE

QUEENSWARE,
WOODEN AND WILLOW-WARE,

Ever brought to this place, which he will sell, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. He will also keep constantly on hand a large supply of

FLOUR, FEED, BACON, FISH, and Country Produce of all kinds,

which he will dispose of at the lowest cash prices. As he has bought his goods for cash, he will be enabled to sell them low for cash. He would respectfully invite all to give him a call and judge for themselves.

Oct. 28th, 1858—tf.] LEWIS PLACK.

FALL AND WINTER FASHIONS.

—The subscriber takes pleasure in announcing to the public that he has just received his stock of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

together with the very latest styles of Fashion, and is now prepared to accommodate all who may give him a call, in the most satisfactory manner.

His stock consists of all qualities of goods, suited to the season, for dress-coats, over-coats, vests, Pantaloons, &c.

His experience in the business warrants him in promising to his customers the very best fits.

All he asks is a trial, that he may be able to convince the public of the truth of his assertions.

Room on Main street, two doors above the National Hotel. JOHN O'DONNELL.

October 28th 1858—tf.

FARE REDUCED.
STATES UNION HOTEL
606 and 608 Market Street,

ABOVE SIXTH,

PHILADELPHIA.

Terms—$1.25 Per Day.

G. W. HINKLE, PROPRIETOR.

July 1, 1858.-4m.

WALL PAPERS! Wall Papers!!—Come and see the largest and cheapest assortment West of the Alleghenies

YOUNG FOLKS—Paper your rooms and be sociable.

OLD FOLKS—Paper your rooms and be comfortable.

Beautiful Wall Papers can be bought at all prices from 10 and 12 cents up to $5 per roll.

Window Curtains, Fire Board Screens, Tester Circles, with a great variety of decorations always for sale by

W. P. MARSHALL & CO.

Sept. 23, 1858—3m.] 57 Wood Street Pittsburg, Pa.

HOME TESTIMONY.

[From the Lewistown Aurora.]

I have been afflicted for ten years with Chronic Diarrhœa, and have received more benefit from Du Vall's Galvanic Oil than any other medicine I ever used. ALEX. McKEE.

Oliver township, Mifflin county, Pa.

This is to certify that I used Du Vall's Galvanic Oil in my family in some of the diseases for which it is recommended and found to act almost spontaneously. I recommend it to all who suffer from pain. A. M. INGRAM.

Sept. 2, '58.—1y. Decatur township, Mifflin co., Pa.

A CARD.—Hear what Mrs. Vaughn of Duncansville says:—I have used the Galvanic Oil prepared by J. D. Stonerod, Lewistown, Pa., for a very painful disease myself and recommend it to others, and in every case found it to be one of the very best medicines for sore and painful diseases. Relieves all pain in a few minutes. Every family should have it in the house.

Sept. 16, 1858.—1y.

LIME! LIME! LIME!—Duncansville Lime Kilns, near Hollidaysburg, Pa.

The subscriber has now in operation, four large Lime Kilns, producing daily large quantities of the

BEST QUALITY OF WHITE LIME.

He is prepared to fill all orders, from 1 bushel to ten thousand bushels, at the lowest rates.

☞ Lime delivered at any point on the Pennsylvania Rail Road; also, at Altoona, or any point in the surrounding country, by wagon, or at the Kiln. Address

JAMES YUNK,

June 17-6m] *Duncansville, Blair Co. Pa.*

OYES! O YES!—GENTLEMEN draw nigh and hear. JOSEPH P. TROUP announces to the public, that he is ready to discharge his duty as an auctioneer

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HAMMONTON LANDS NEW ENGLAND SETTLEMENT. RARE OPPORTUNITY.

To all wanting Farms in a healthy place, *twenty-five* miles from Philadelphia, on the Camden and Atlantic railroad, New Jersey. An old estate has recently been opened for sale, and the first division of 10,000 acres divided up into farms of twenty acres and upwards. The soil is of *the best* quality for the production of fruits, grains, &c. The price is $15 to $20 per acre, payable in *easy* quarter yearly instalments, within a term of four years, with interest. The terms are made easy, in order to insure the rapid improvement of the land, by enabling *every industrious man to buy a farm.* It is now being extensively improved by good roads, and some of the best citizens from New England and the Middle States are erecting large improvements. It is a scene of the greatest improvement out of Philadelphia.—Seventy-five houses have been built in four months. Practical farmers and business men from the length and breadth of the Union are settling there. It is an important business place, on account of its being in the midst of a great market. Every article raised upon this land finds an immediate sale. The water is excellent, and no such thing as fever is known.

The soil is a sandy or clay loam, with a clay bottom and retentive of manures. It is free of stones and easily worked. It abounds largely in the phosphates, and such is its fertility that from the crops produced both upon this land and the large area adjoining under cultivation, it will be found not to be excelled anywhere in the production of crops most adapted to its market.

The reader may be well aware that the earliest and the best fruits and vegetables come from New Jersey, which are anually exported to the amount of millions of dollars. The land, besides being accessible in every way for fertilizers, has an abundant supply of the best quality of muck manure.

Lumber and building materials can be had on the spot at a cheap price, from the mills. Other mills are now being opened, and brickyards being started on the ground. A person can put up a frame tenement for present convenience for one hundred dollars. On account of the extensive emigration, this is the best course to pursue in order to get a place to live in at first. Carpenters and builders are on hand to put up houses on the best terms.

In settling here the emigrant has many advantages. He is within a few hours' ride of the great cities of the Middle States and New England; he is near his old friends and associations; he is in a settled country, where every improvement and comfort of civilization is at hand; he is in a healthy place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the by place, and is not subject to the certainty of losing the greater part of his family and his own health by those malignant fevers which make the graves of so many millions of the young and hardy in the far off regions away from home and friends. Besides, he has a mild climate and an open winter.

There are three trains daily to Philadelphia, and to all those who improve the railroad company gives a free ticket.

The reader will at once be struck with the advantages here presented, and ask himself why the property has not been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown been taken up before. The reason is, it was never thrown before the public in a settled country, where every improvement